(XLVIIIth YEAR.) THE (No. 2399.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 3, 1793.

LUXEMBURG, *October* 5.

SINCE Monday September 24, numbers of French prisoners, the greater part of them national guards, have been daily brought in here. A large body of them was brought hither on the 29th from Verdun, and about one hundred have arrived to-day. The greatest part of these poor wretches are in a most deplorable situation, having scarcely shoes or stockings. They were taken in different skirmishes, which have not however tended much to advance the operations of the combined armies.

Such being the situation of affairs, it is expected that a congress of ministers from different powers will be opened here on the 20th inst. Government has already ordered lodgings to be prepared for some of the ministers, and it is probably on account of this congress that government has just published the following

"PROCLAMATION.

"The governor, president and members of the sovereign council of the emperor and king, appointed for the country of Luxemburg, and county of Chiny.

As it is important for the service of his majesty, that this town and fortress should be evacuated by all French people, whether men, women, or children, who have taken refuge here since the commencement of the revolution in France, and who hold no particular office, we, in consequence of the resolution of their royal highnesses the governors general of the Netherlands, of the 28th ult. order all the French people immediately to quit this town and fortress; informing them at the same time, that they may retire to the country of Limbourg, or into any other place where they may throw no restraint on the operations and march of the troops—nor impede their communications and supplies of provisions; and in order that they may not plead ignorance, we charge the magistrates of this town to cause these presents to be published and posted up in the usual manner.

(Signed) GERDEN.

"Luxemburg, Oct. 2, 1792."

BONN, *October* 5.

The necessity in which the generals of the combined armies in France have been of drawing successively to them all the German troops which were on the Rhine, first, the army of general prince de Hohenlohe Reichberg, then the corps which had remained under the orders of count d'Erback, has left the field open to the French, not only on the side of Thionville where they carried off a considerable convoy, but also on the Rhine: Having come from Strasburg and Fort Louis, they attacked with a far superior force, the 3000 Austrians which formed the garrison of Spire, killed or made them prisoners, took possession of the city, and sent the military stores that were in it to Landau; the alarm was spread to Manheim, Worms, and even to Mentz. The inhabitants are taking to flight, and the consternation is general. This expedition took place on the 29th of September. Above, on the Moselle, the French have made a second irruption into the electorate of Triers; 5000 Frenchmen, with nine cannon, entered Merzigon on the 29th, at 7 A. M. forced the garrison to evacuate, destroyed the provisions, &c.

Extract of a letter from Brussels, of the 8th of October.

"*The siege of Lisle is raised:* For some days past there has returned to Tournay a considerable number of waggons, loaded with balls, shells, guns with their carriages, pick-axes, barrows, &c. which were at the camp before the town. It appears, that we have suffered losses on that side, although the official accounts do not acquaint us with the particulars. In general, we are much in the dark respecting the operations which have taken place in France and the Netherlands; but, upon the whole, we sufficiently perceive that the arms of the combined powers do not meet with that success which the chief of the emigrants had taught them to expect. It is also well known that the democratical party in France hope to propagate the principles of their revolution in all the neighbouring countries. People therefore begin here to be in a very uneasy situation; the fermentation which a certain party keeps up in the minds of the multitude, increasing by the present circumstances, orders have been given to a military detachment to repair to Antwerp, which is the *Focus* of disaffection. There is also some agitation at Horrain, and government will be obliged to make use of all their prudence to prevent the effect of the idea which begins to prevail, that the fate of the Netherlands depends upon the success of the establishment of democracy in France."

COLOGNE, *October* 6.

The French army which came from Landau, under the command of general Custine, after having laid a heavy contribution on the prince bishop, chapter, clergy and citizens of Spire, continued, on the 3d instant, their march to Worms; and as they appear to intend to go through Mentz, Darmstadt and Frankfort, into the country of Hesse, the principal inhabitants of those countries take to flight, and secure their property as well as they can. This evening we have seen several persons of distinction arriving from Mentz and the vicinity. A yatcht has brought from Coblentz, the military chest of the Prussian army, with the public records, church ornaments, and other precious effects. It is said, that the French van-guard is already at Kreutznach.

Extract of a letter from Luxemburg, October 5.

"The accounts which we have from Verdun are very melancholy; the Prussian army has been, for several days, in want of bread, or has had none but of a very bad quality, as the bread which they are obliged to carry there, from a great distance, arrives all green and mouldy. It is nearly the same with the Austrian army. From our gates to Verdun, the country is waste and almost a desert. As it has rained for some weeks together, the roads are impassable, and are covered with hundreds of dead horses."

LONDON, *October* 15.

The disorder in the queen's feet is not occasioned solely by corns but by a settled humour, which affects the soles of both, and renders them so painful, and afterwards tender, as to prevent her majesty standing for any length of time without extreme pain. The faculty have all agreed, that the humours should not be repelled.

The governors of the Bank of England have agreed, that, in future, all bank notes shall have a line engraven across them, to shew where they are to be cut, when sent by post; and directions will be given to their clerks to write the number on each half, and also the date of month and year on the left hand side of the note, as recommended by the post office.

It is a circumstance rather remarkable, that not one of the ministry, lord Hawkesbury excepted, nor one of the great officers of state have contributed a shilling to the subscription raising for relief of the French refugee clergy or laity.

German account of the taking of Spires.

Official accounts published by order of the electoral court of Mentz.

"Colonel de Winkelham towards evening of the 29th of September, received advice of the approach of the enemy to the number of 30,000. The Austrian troops and those of Mentz marched out from the city at eight o'clock at night to defend the four gates, and remained under arms till half past seven the next morning. Hearing then no account of the enemy, the garrison returned to the town, but scarcely had they retired, when the commandant of a patrole of horse, who having been out reconnoitring, had lost three of his men, rode up, on a full gallop, with intelligence that the enemy were not far distant. Our troops resuming then their former position without the walls, received about noon the French army, whom they found to amount to 17,000 men, by a discharge of their cannon. The cannonade was kept up with great spirit on both sides. The enemy's artillery was much more numerous; but as our troops were drawn up only two men deep, while the French advanced in columns, their loss must have been considerable. At three o'clock the garrison retired to the town through the different gates, and the firing was continued in the streets with so much vivacity, that the infantry of Mayence eight times repulsed the French cavalry. Notwithstanding this brave resistance, our troops were obliged to give way before the enemy, who were much superior in number, and to retire through the gate called Wiesethor, towards the ford of Rheinhouse, at about the distance of a league from Spires. The French pursued them thither with their whole forces, and they were then reduced to the necessity of asking leave to capitulate.

"After a delay of forty minutes, lieutenant-colonels Dieterich and Fachenbach, the former in the service of Austria, and the latter in that of the elector of Mentz, agreed with M. Custine, the French general, that the garrison should remain prisoners of war; that the artillery, arms, horses, and baggage, should be given up to the enemy; that the officers should be suffered to retain their arms, horses and effects; and that the soldiers should not be stripped. After these stipulations were agreed to, the garrison was brought back to the town, where the soldiers laid down their arms close to the grand guard, and were afterwards lodged in the cathedral, but the officers had permission to walk about.

"Next morning, October the 1st, all the privates, reckoning from the first serjeant of each company, were conveyed to Landau, and a declaration was made to the officers assembled at the Hotel-de-Ville, that they would be set at liberty after they had taken an oath not to serve in the war against the French till an exchange of prisoners should take place—Having acquiesced in this proposal, and sold their horses for ready money to the French, the commandant of Landau conducted them without any guard to the ford of Rhienhouse, and permitted them to retire wherever they might think proper."

FRENCH NATIONAL CONVENTION, October 3d.

Copy of a letter from M. Manstein, aid-de-camp general of the king of Prussia, to general Dumourier.

SIR,

I am ordered to transmit to you the original of the annexed declaration, which his serene highness the reigning duke of Brunswick, has thought proper to address to the French nation, in the name of their majesties the emperor, and the king of Prussia; the importance and authenticity of this piece, require, my dear general, that you will communicate it with all possible dispatch to the nation to whom it is addressed. Whatever may be the means, or whoever may be the persons you may employ to make it known, it will be published on our part by being printed, and the French nation will be informed, the original of this declaration has been transmitted to you this day by me.

I am sorry, Sir, that the reasons which I mentioned to the aid-de-camp, whom you sent to me yesterday, should have prevented me from carrying to you this declaration myself and from continuing those discussions on which we were engaged for some days past, but nothing will prevent me from preserving a remembrance of the friendly reception you gave me, my dear general, and from embracing every opportunity of convincing you, with what distinguished consideration I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your most obedient,
And most humble servant,
MANSTEIN.

Head-Quarters-general, at Flans,
September 28, 1792.

Copy of the answer of general Dumourier to M. Manstein, aid de-camp-general, to the king of Prussia.

I am afflicted virtuous Manstein, to receive no other answer to reasoning, inspired only by reason and humanity, than a declaration which cannot but irritate a free people. From this moment all truce must be at an end between the two armies, and we must think of nothing else but fighting, as we have no farther basis to negotiate upon. To-morrow morning I shall inform all my out-posts of the cessation of truce. Do you the same thing on your part.

I regret your friendship, and I lament two brave nations subjected to the caprice of a few persons; but you will find Frenchmen worthy of that liberty which they have procured, and ready to make those repent who wish to tear it from them.

I shall immediately transmit the duke of Brunswick's memorial to the national assembly. I shall cause it also to be read in my camp, and I am certain that it will be every where received with the same sentiments of indignation. It is not thus that a great and free nation should be treated, and that laws should be dictated to a sovereign people.

(Signed) DUMOURIER.

St. Menehould, September 28, 1792, fourth year of liberty, and first of the republic.

NEW-YORK, *December* 21.

Counterfeit FRENCH CROWNS.

The public are requested to be on their guard when receiving French crowns in payment, as there are some counterfeits in circulation in this city; they appear to be very well executed, and cannot readily be distinguished from those which are genuine, but by rubbing them with the thumb, when the wash comes off, and they look like copper.

The latest intelligence from Guadaloupe and Martinico announce, that on the 1st November every thing there was tranquil, and the greatest harmony subsisted between the planters and the citizens. The towns began to realize the duration of their tranquillity. The produce was at a moderate price.

White sugar from thirteen to sixteen dollars.
Brown ditto from eight to nine dollars.
Molasses two pisterines per gallon.
Fish from seven to eight dollars per hundred.

In November the west part of the island of Hispaniola was perfectly restored to peace—brown sugar was sold at eight dollars, and molasses at fifty sols from the islands the gallon. The provinces north and south, still present a spectacle of desolation; but the preparations constantly making encouraged the hope of the speedy return of order and tranquillity. [*Courier de l'Univerſe.*]

We are informed, that it is seriously spoken of, in the islands of Martinico and Guadaloupe, to make application to the British government to take those islands under the jurisdiction of its laws, if the new order of things in France should be established.

PHILADELPHIA, *December* 22.

[From CAPE-FRANCOIS, November 15.]

Yesterday two whites, one a deserter of the Cape regiment, and ten negroes taken prisoners in the act

tack of Ouaniminthe, arrived here at about four in the afternoon, guarded by a company of horse guards. —They were conducted to the national commissioner, who ordered them to prison. An immense crowd accompanied these twelve unfortunate people, and notwithstanding the efforts of the guard, they had scarcely turned the first corner, when a band of soldiery, enraged by the sight of the deserters, struck them with their swords: these blows were the signal of death for all the others, who were butchered on the spot.

"An extract from a Georgia paper has appeared in several papers of this city, respecting a captain Hickman and a Mr. Skinner, reported to be of Bolton, who are said to have kidnapped negroes from Martinico. In justice to several respectable persons of their profession, by the name of Skinner, who sail from Boston, and the citizens in general, it ought to be known, that neither captain Hickman nor Mr. Skinner are Americans, nor was the latter ever three months in Boston. These persons being said to be of Boston, has excited some unhappy prejudices against the vessels from that place in the West-Indies.

Perhaps the giving this a place in the several papers where the other has been inserted, will have a happy tendency to remove it, and prevent any future inconveniences arising therefrom."

The following account of the capture of Ouaniminthe (a strong negro post in French Hispaniola) by general Rochambeau, is conveyed in a letter from the secretary of the national commission, dated November 8, 1792:—

"I transmit to you as speedily as possible, my dear friend, an account of the capture of Ouaniminthe.

These are the particulars.

The army had commenced its march at six in the evening; a considerable fall of rain obliged them to return to camp; the artillery could not advance. We set off yesterday at eight in the morning, in the best order; evolutions of a complex nature were performed with precision. We marched three hours before we arrived at an outwork of the revolted negroes on the plantation Boujot, supported by one piece of artillery, which raked the road; this cannon was protected by a river, and an entrenchment pretty well constructed.—They fired several times. The general sent forward the artillery which was well served, and yet the rebels did not appear to be intimidated. The general then, at the head of the cavalry, crossed the river and got possession of the cannon; in crossing the river we experienced a running fire well kept up. The negroes then fell back upon the plantation Tiroulier, where they were prepared to receive us as at the camp at Boujot; but here they had an eight pounder. We advanced within half the distance of musket shot, their cannon firing without effect. The general ordered our artillery to commence firing, and he went forward with the cavalry, and took possession of this piece also, sword in hand. At this time there were but seven men with him. After the flight of the rebels the plantation was found on fire, and every piece of cane in its neighbourhood. There were many negroes killed in these two attacks.

We next marched to Ouaniminthe, the best fortified post, indeed the Gibraltar of the revolted. It was four o'clock by the time we had come within gunshot of it. This fort had a very respectable artillery, well served, but their shot passed over us.

Our artillery was not silent. The general ordered the dragoons of Mornet to attack on one side, while he led those of Ouaniminthe on the other. The enemy's fire was very hot and well supported. We pushed on to the assault and carried it; we lost but one man, and had one slightly wounded. I could not tell the number of negroes that fell in the engagement, but it is very considerable. The enemy chiefly aimed at the general. We have visited several parts of the post, and we shall find here good quarters; the general occupies the dwelling of Jean François (chief of the revolted.) The rebels are much disconcerted—300 want to surrender. An order given out by the general this morning will tend to bring many to their duty. He promises four dollars to each soldier who shall bring a negro prisoner; this will be a means of preventing their being butchered. I should be too prolix did I attempt the eulogium of our general. He is an intrepid and cool commander, who by his military talents, will be able to lead his soldiers wherever he pleases."

Dec. 24. By an arrival at Salem we have received late intelligence from France.

SALEM, December 11.

Captain Thomas Putnam arrived here on Saturday from Gottenburg. He sailed on the 22d of October, some days previous to which there had been no news from France, by reason of a delay of the mails; but in the afternoon of the 21st several posts which had been due came in, bringing with them important intelligence respecting the war. Captain Putnam's immediate departure prevented his obtaining particulars, but he says the purport of it was—That the duke of Brunswick was flying precipitately before the national troops of France, and it was supposed he would not make a stand till he was clear out of the French territories. That in one action, some time in October, the despotic army lost 8000 men; and in short, that such brilliant success was attending the arms of France, as men fighting in the cause of liberty deserved; and such disgrace befalling the enemies of freedom, as their cause richly demerited. This intelligence was received at Gottenburg with too great a degree of pleasure to be concealed—those only whose consequence and expectations were founded upon the perpetuity of hereditary tyranny, were chagrined at events so contrary to their delusive dreams.

Extract of a letter from Mr. Fenwick, consul of the United States at Bourdeaux, to the secretary of state, dated Bourdeaux, 11th September, 1792.

"It was decreed the 6th instant, that after the 1st day of October, all tobaccoes that were subject to a duty of 18l. 15s. p. ct. should pay 10l. p. ct. and such as paid 25l. p. ct. duty, should pay 12l. All other tobacco of whatever country should be admitted on paying a duty of 15l. per quintal. Thus American tobacco stands favoured in the duty 5l. p. ct. imported in French vessels, and three livres if imported in American bottoms direct from America.

"The administrators of the impost have given general orders to the directors of the custom-houses to admit no merchandise or productions whatever to the payment of the duties without a certificate of their origin. This certificate must be from the French consul in the port of the exportation, or in case there should be no consul, by a notary or justice of the peace.

"This information is interesting to the merchants throughout the United States."

Extract of a letter from a merchant of Philadelphia now in London, to a mercantile house in this city, dated 16th October, received by a vessel arrived in a short passage at Baltimore.

"I am now persuaded that the French have got their independence, as the Austrian and Prussian troops have been obliged to evacuate the country. I believe all the powers in Europe cannot establish the old government, or any other but a REPUBLICAN, agreeable to the general sense of the nation."

[From the LEYDEN GAZETTE, of October 12.]

"We are now no longer in any doubt as to the real situation of the French and combined armies. Certain it is, that the fortune of war has already been infinitely unfavourable to the armies of the combined powers, as the following extract of a letter from the head quarters of the combined army at Walmy, will evince—October 1st. "We are in a most wretched country, where we are in want of every thing—No fuel, and a scarcity even of drinkable water. Add to this, that our convoys of provisions have to come a long distance round about, by Longwi, Stenay, Buzeney, Vouziers, &c.—we have also several strong posts behind us, and the country people having suffered much by our passage, are by no means our friends. Hence, our provision convoys are continually liable to be intercepted."—"All our plans seem to have been ill concerted. The baron de Breteuil, after M. Calonne retired to Italy, was the minister in whom his Prussian majesty and the French emigrants reposed the greatest confidence; but his systems seem to have been so badly digested, that no success could be expected to attend them. Had he not implicitly relied upon the most deceitful assurances, we should never have ventured into a country like this, (provided as we are) which has a continued succession of strong posts from Lisle to the Rhine."

MENTZ, October 2. "General Custine's invasion of the German territories, and his capture of the city of Spires, with the immense magazines at that place, for the use of the imperial armies, has spread terror and consternation through every part of the empire. Every thing has operated against the combined forces, stormy weather accompanied with perpetual deluges of rain—and added to this, famine, and a raging bloody-flux proceeding from the use of bread which had become rotten with mould, from the long time it was in transporting to the army."

ANNAPOLIS, *January* 3.

The Lodge of Antient York Masons, installed at their Lodge-room in the city of Annapolis, in due form, by authority of PEREGRINE LETHRBURY, Esquire, grand-master of Maryland, and who have entitled themselves the Amanda Lodge, assembled to celebrate St. John the Evangelist, A. L. 5792, at the house of Mr. Vachel Stevens, where, with masonic and convivial happiness, whilst decorum and philanthrophy presided at their meeting, they drank the following toasts:—

1. Our sublime brother, the president of the United States.
2. The Day.
3. Our grand-master of Maryland, Peregrine Lethrbury, Esquire.
4. The Amanda Lodge.
5. The P. grand-master of Maryland, John Coates, Esquire.
6. Our Masonic brethren.
7. The United States.
8. The secretary of state.
9. The governor of Maryland.
10. The chancellor of Maryland.
11. The chief judge of Maryland.
12. Colonel Francis Mercer.
13. The national assembly of France.

BY THE HOUSE of DELEGATES, December 23, 1792.

ORDERED, That the several resolves expressing our sense of the necessity of our senators exerting themselves to procure the opening the doors of the senate of the United States, our disapprobation of one of our senators having heretofore opposed this sense, and our right of instructing them, with the vote of the house of delegates, and the endorsements of the senate, be published four weeks in the Maryland Gazette, Maryland Journal, and Maryland Herald, with the yeas and nays thereon.

By order,
W. HARWOOD, Clk.

By the HOUSE of DELEGATES, December, 22, 1792.

RESOLVED, That it is the opinion of this general assembly, that we are the immediate constituents of the senators representing this state in the senate of the United States, and that as such we have the undoubted right of instructing them whenever we shall think it necessary.

RESOLVED, That we do disapprove of the conduct of one of our senators aforesaid in acting in direct opposition to our instructions given at November session, seventeen hundred and ninety-one.

RESOLVED, That it is the opinion of this general assembly, that the opening the doors of the senate of the United States, when sitting in their legislative capacity, will greatly promote that confidence in the measures of the general government so essential to the prosperity of the union.

RESOLVED, That it is the opinion of this general assembly, that every exertion ought to be made by our senators aforesaid, at the present session, to obtain the desirable object.

RESOLVED, That the honourable the president of the senate and speaker of the house of delegates be and they are hereby requested to transmit a copy of these resolves to the honourable John Henry and Richard Potts.

By order,
W. HARWOOD, Clk.

On the second reading the said resolutions the question was put, That the house assent to the second resolution? The yeas and nays being called for by Mr. Thomas Ringgold appeared as follow:

AFFIRMATIVE.

Messieurs Thomas,	Ewing,	Amos,
T. Ringgold,	Bowie,	Hughes,
Tilghman,	Clark,	Driver,
Brogden,	Sprigg,	Dougias,
Mackall,	Contee,	M'Mechen,
Freeland,	Quynn,	Ott,
Brooke,	Barnes,	Swearinger,
Grahame,	Hutchings,	Cromwell,
M'Pherson,	Dennis,	Crabb,
Ridgely,	Corbin,	Oneale,
Ridgely, of Wm.	Beatty,	Wootton,
Denwood,	Sappington,	Bayard,
Eccleston, jun.	Nelson,	Johnson,
Hollingsworth,	Jarrett,	Tomlinson,
Oldham,	Prall,	Threlkeld,
Forman,		

NEGATIVE.

Messieurs Plater,	Cox,	O'Bryon,
J. Ringgold,	Kerr,	Townsend,
Harwood,	Jones,	Purnell,
N. Worthington,	Dashiell,	Dorsey,
J. Worthington,	Eccleston,	Loockerman,
Chapman,	Frazier,	Jacques.
Sherwood,	Duvall,	

So it was resolved in the affirmative.

The resolutions being read throughout, the question was put, That the house assent thereto? Resolved in the affirmative and sent to the senate.

Endorsements of the senate.

By the senate, December 22, 1792: Read the first time and ordered to lie on the table.

By order,
H. RIDGELY, Clk.

By the senate, December 22, 1792: Read the second time by especial order and dissented to.

By order,
H. RIDGELY, Clk.

True extract from the minutes,
Wm. HARWOOD, Cl. Ho. Del.

Will be SOLD, on Tuesday the 15th of January next, if fair, if not the first fair day, at Warburton in Prince-George's county,

THE personal estate of GEORGE DIGGES, Esq. deceased, consisting of a number of healthy slaves, of different ages, valuable stock of all kinds among which are several yoke of fine work oxen, two remarkable fine mules from the Knight of Malta, a variety of good household furniture, plantation utensils, and a chariot with harness for four horses, &c. &c. The terms of sale will be made known on the day.

NOTLEY YOUNG,
CLEMENT HILL,
JOHN FITZGERALD.

NOTICE is hereby given,

THAT the subscriber intends to apply to the next Anne-Arundel county court, for a commission to mark and bound the lines of the following tracts or parcels of land, to wit: HANOVER and IRON HILLS, situate, lying and being in the county aforesaid, agreeable to an act of assembly, passed November session, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-eight entitled, An act for marking and bounding lands.

PHILIP HAMMOND.

January 1st, 1793.

THE subscriber intends to petition, at March term next, for a commission to mark and bound a tract of land called CATTAIL, which lies contiguous to the lands formerly the property of Mrs. RUTH, deceased.

FRANCIS HOLLAND.

Harford county, November 14, 1792.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of ELISABETH SEFTON, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are desired to bring them in legally authenticated, and those indebted are requested to make immediate payment, to

ROBERT PAIN DAVIS, Executor.

In CHANCERY, January 1, 1793.

ON the application to the chancellor, by a petition in writing, of ZACHARIAH OWEN, an insolvent debtor, praying the benefit of an act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, and offering, agreeably to said act, to deliver up, to the use of his creditors, all his property, real, personal, or mixed, to which he is any way entitled, and a list of his creditors, and a schedule of his property, so far as he can ascertain, on oath, being annexed to the said petition; it is thereupon by the chancellor adjudged and ordered, that the said Zachariah Owen appear before the chancellor, in the chancery office, in the city of Annapolis, on the fourth day of March next, for the purpose of taking, in the presence of such of his creditors as shall attend in person, or by their agents or attornies, the oath by the said act prescribed for delivering up his property as aforesaid, and that in the mean time he give notice to his creditors of his application aforesaid, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in the Maryland Gazette any time before the eleventh instant, and continued therein four weeks successively.

Test. SAMUEL H. HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can.

1 0 29 4

WHEREAS the subscriber has suffered considerable damage by ill disposed persons pulling and leaving down his fencing, this is therefore to forewarn all persons whatsoever from hunting with dog or gun, or passing through his enclosures either on foot or on horseback, if they do they may depend on being dealt by as the law directs.

1 0 7 16

BENJAMIN HARWOOD.

Prince-George's county, December 29, 1792.

Eight Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, living near Lower Marlborough, on Monday the 24th of December last, two apprentices, to wit: GEORGE and JACOB HUDSON. George is about 16 or 17 and Jacob 15 years of age. The above reward will be given for both, or four dollars for either, if brought home to the subscriber.

RICHARD CHILTON.

N. B. All persons are forewarned harbouring or entertaining them at their peril.

January 1, 1793. 1 0 7 16

CAME to the subscribers plantation, on the head of South-river, about the last of September, an old brown COW, with a white belly, marked with a crop in each ear and an under bit out of the left. The owner is desired to come and prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

1 0 7 16

THOMAS TUCKER.

Anne-Arundel county, January 1, 1793.

TAKEN up as a stray by JAMES STEWARD, living near Elk-Ridge Landing, in Anne-Arundel county, a small brown MARE, about eight or nine years old, has a long mane and tail and no perceivable brand. The owner may have her again on proving property and paying charges.

1 0 7 16

VENDUE.

To be SOLD, for CASH only, on Monday the 14th of January next, at the present dwelling of JAMES BLACKISTON, in Quaker Neck, Kent county, for the benefit of his creditors,

ALL the estate of said Blackiston, consisting of stock, household furniture, and some corn. Should said day not be fair, the sale will be postponed till the first fair day. Attendance will be given, by

PHILIP REED, Sheriff.

Kent county, December 14, 1792. 2

VENDUE.

To be SOLD, for CASH only, on Wednesday the 16th of January next, at the present dwelling of ELISHA COOPER, near George-town Cross Roads, Kent county, for the benefit of his creditors,

ALL the estate of said Cooper, consisting of one negro man, live stock of every kind, a waggon and geers, corn, household furniture, &c. Should said day not be fair, the sale will be postponed till the first fair day. Attendance will be given, by

PHILIP REED, Sheriff.

Kent county, December 15, 1792. 2

NOTICE.

THE subscriber's LOTTERY will POSITIVELY begin drawing on the first Monday in May next.

J. T. BOUCHER.

December 22, 1792. 2

By virtue of an order of the worshipful the justices of the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, will be SOLD, at PUBLIC VENDUE, at the dwelling house of the subscriber, on West river, in the county aforesaid, on the fifteenth day of January next, at ten o'clock the same day,

THE remaining CHATTEL PROPERTY of the estate of the late STEPHEN STEWARD, deceased, consisting of a number of valuable slaves, men, women and children, amongst whom are several valuable tradesmen; horses, horned cattle, sheep, hogs, farming utensils, &c. The terms will be made known on the day of sale, and attendance given, by

STEPHEN STEWARD, Administrator.

December 22, 1792. 2

Ridgely and Evans,

Inform their friends and the public, that they have, at their STORE, nearly opposite the PRINTING-OFFICE, a general assortment of GOODS, well adapted to the present season, which they will dispose of, on reasonable terms, for CASH, or good INDIAN CORN.

SUPERFINE double rose and striped duffil blankets,
Green worsted and spotted rugs,
Fearnought, half thicks, and linseys,
Negro cottons and green baize,
Red, white, and yellow flannels,
Plain and twilled coatings,
Elastic clothes, plains, and forest clothes,
Superfine, second & coarse broad cloths,
Double milled drabs,
Superfine cassimers,
Handsome silk tamboured, stamped cassimer, and velvet jacket patterns,
Toilinets, fashionable collar velvets,
Florentines, satinets, and prunellas,
Royal ribs, thicksets, velvets, corduroys, fustians and bed-ticks,
Linen and cotton apron checks,
Cardinals, a few silk and stuff quilts,
Moreens, taboreens, and Joans spinning,
Durants, wildbores, and shalloons,
Calimancoes, camblets & crapes,
Bombazets & bombasins,
Cambricks, lawns & Irish linens,
Dowlass, brown, white, Irish and Russia sheetings,
Droheda and German linens,
Osnabrigs, ticklenburgs & brown hollands,
Stay, brown and white buckrams,
A handsome assortment of calicoes,
Silk, linen & cotton handkerchiefs, shawls,
Muslins, muslin handkerchiefs and aprons,
Black love handkerchiefs,
White cottons, humhums,
White and black satins & lutestrings,
Modes, sarcenets & Persians,
An assortment of ribands, silk and galloon bindings,
Osnabrig, shoe and whited brown threads,
Stitching and fine nuns thread,
Sewing silks,
Stocking worsteds and crewels,
Silver thimbles,
Pins and needles,
Crooked coarse horn and fine ivory combs,
China snuff-boxes,
Red Morocco needle-cases and pocket-books,
Black lead pencils,
Writing paper,
Ink-powder, wafers, and slates,
Bibles, testaments, psalters and spelling-books,
Ladies and gentlemens gloves,
Silk, cotton, silk & cotton, worsted, and yarn hose,
Worsted gloves,
Ladies chip hats,
Mens coarse wool hats,
Hatband crape,
Rappee & Leipers snuff,
Chewing & smoaking tobacco,
Pipes,
Wool and cotton cards,
Ladies best Philadelphia and common stuff and leather shoes,
Mens fine and coarse leather ditto,
Ironmongery & cutlery,
A good assortment of green and blue edged, and white queens ware, and sundry other articles too tedious to mention,
They have received an assortment of china from Philadelphia.

They have also for sale,

GROCERIES—Loaf and brown sugar, imperial, hyson, hyson skin, souchong, green, and congo teas, coffee, chocolate, raisins in jars or kegs, pepper, allspice, nugmegs, pearl barley, rice, ginger, indigo and fig blue, starch, brimstone, allum, saltpetre, glauber salts, red barks, Anderson's pills, Turlington, British and Harlem oil, universal tincture, tartar emetic, &c.

N. B. They most earnestly request all those who are indebted to them by open account of more than twelve months standing to settle them, by paying the money, or giving their notes or bonds for the same. Indian corn will be received for old balances under five pounds. All who do not comply with this request, may expect that suits will be brought against them. 4

COMMMITTED to my custody as a runaway, a negro fellow by the name of JOHN, but since says his name is WAT, and that he is the property of a Mr. NOBLE, in Frederick county, Virginia; he appears to be about forty-six or seven years old, five feet six inches high, his cloathing very common and sorry. His master is desired to take him away in two months from this date, if not, he will be sold for his fees.

w 6

JAMES SIMMS, Sheriff of Charles county.

2

December 21, 1792.

PLANS
OF THE
City of Washington,
To be SOLD, at the
PRINTING-OFFICE,
Price, half a Dollar. 3

Six Cents Reward.

RAN away, on Sunday the second instant, December, an apprentice boy named JOHN HOWARD, a mulatto, about five feet high, and has thick woolly hair; his dress unknown. Whoever will bring back the said apprentice shall receive the above reward, and no charges will be paid, by

JOHN KER.

3 X

Patowmack Company.

THE subscribers to the PATOWMACK COMPANY are hereby informed that a further call of ten pounds sterling, on each share, is required to be paid to William Hartshorne, treasurer for the company, on or before the first day of March next. The subscribers are reminded that the call of eight pounds sterling, due the 10th of October past, is expected to be paid immediately, with the interest due thereon.

By order of the directors,

WILLIAM HARTSHORNE, Treasurer.

Alexandria, December 4, 1792. 4

By virtue of a decree of the honourable the chancellor of Maryland, will be SOLD, on the premises, at PUBLIC AUCTION, on the thirty-first day of December next,

ONE of the most valuable tracts of LAND on the eastern shore of Maryland, lying in Kent county, within three miles of Chester-town; this farm contains about 1000 acres of land, the one half thereof is well timbered; the soil is well adapted to wheat, corn, and tobacco; there on the premises a large brick dwelling house, with four rooms on a floor, a brick kitchen, a good barn, stable, and other out buildings. There are also, on the premises, the most valuable grist-mill and saw-mill in the county, situate on Morgan's creek, which empties into Chester river, and not more than three miles distant from it. A vessel of more than 1000 bushels burthen can lay at the mill door, and receive her load. There are also, on the above farm, a most valuable shad and herring fishery, and a great abundance of natural meadow ground.

The above property will be sold in one lot, or in parcels, as may be most advantageous. The terms of sale are, that the purchaser, with two good securities, enter into five separate bonds; the first bond to be for the payment of one fourth of the purchase money, with interest, within one year; the second bond to be for another fourth part, with interest, within two years; the third bond to be for one fifth part of the purchase money, with interest, within three years; the fourth bond to be for another fifth part, with interest, within four years; and the fifth bond to be for the residue (being one other fifth), with interest, within five years from the time of sale.

Any person wishing to see the above property, before the day of sale, will be attended by Mr. NATHANIEL COMEGYS, who resides in the upper part of the county; Mr. WILLIAM BURNASTON, of Chester-town; or Mr. THOMAS NICHOLSON, the tenant in possession.

NATHANIEL COMEGYS, } Trustees.
JOHN SCOTT, }

Kent county, November 26, 1792. 3

By order of the chancellor, will be SOLD, to the highest bidder, on Thursday the 10th day of January next, at the dwelling house of BENJAMIN BELT, near Bladensburg, for the benefit of his creditors,

SUNDRY negro SLAVES, of different sexes and ages, together with many articles of plantation utensils and household furniture. The terms will be made known on the day of sale.

w 6 X

THOMAS DUCKETT, Trustee.

N. B. The creditors are requested to attend the sale.

Prince-George's county, November 29, 1792.

To be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, on the third Tuesday in January next, it being the 15th, at the late dwelling plantation of VACHEL ROBINSON, deceased, on the north side of Severn,

PART of the PERSONAL PROPERTY of the said deceased, consisting of cattle, sheep, hogs, household furniture, &c. The terms will be made known on the day of sale, by

ELISABETH ROBINSON, Administratrix.

N. B. All persons having claims against the said estate are requested to exhibit them, properly authenticated, by that day, and those indebted are earnestly desired to make payment as soon as possible, otherwise they will be sued for the same, by

9 X E. R.

WE hereby forewarn all persons from hunting within our enclosures upon Patuxent river, with either dog or gun, as we are determined to prosecute all such offenders as the law directs.

GEORGE CALVERT,
JOSEPH W. CLAGGETT.

November 26, 1792. 4

THE subscribers hereby forewarn all persons whatever from hunting, with either dog or gun, on the lands in South river neck belonging to the estate of William Sanders, lately deceased.

FREDERICK GREEN,
WILLIAM BROGDEN.

5

November 26, 1792.

At the subscriber's dwelling house, in Calvert county, near Hollowing Point, will be offered for SALE, on Monday the 14th of January, 1793,

SUNDRY negroes, horses, cattle, sheep, hogs, and household furniture, on six or nine months credit, on giving bond and security, if required, by

JANE GRAY, Administratrix of GEORGE GRAY, deceased.

3 X

STOLEN from the subscriber, on the second day of September last, a black MARE, about fourteen hands and an half high, six years old, hip shotten, has a long bushy bob tail, small brand on one of her fore hoofs. Whoever brings the said mare shall receive a reward of FOUR DOLLARS, and reasonable charges, if brought twenty miles.

4 HENRY CLARK, in Montgomery county.

THE subscriber has just received, at his wet and dry goods store, near the Dock, a small ASSORTMENT of STATIONARY and BOOKS, among which are the following,

Nicholson's Natural Philosophy,	Bailey's Dictionary,
Payley's Moral ditto,	Moore's Navigation,
Robertson's India,	Symson's Euclid,
Humphreys's Works,	Gibson's Surveying,
Paine's ditto,	Greek Homer,
Newton's ditto,	Young's Latin Dictionary,
Political Crisis,	Virgil Delphini,
Junius's Letters,	Horace ditto,
Knox's Essays,	Cæsar ditto,
Beauties of Creation,	Sallust ditto,
Bennet's Letters,	Selectæ E Profanis,
Guthrie's Geography,	—— E Viteri,
Smith's Wealth of Nations,	Fables of Æsop,
Messiah,	Vocabulary,
Young's Night Thoughts,	Ruddiman's Rudiments,
Young Man's Companion,	Latin Grammar,
Dodsley's Fables,	Art of Speaking,
Dilworths's Assistant,	Watts's Logic,
Westley's Hymns,	Bibles and Prayer Books,
Ash's Grammar,	Testaments and Psalters,
Buchanan's Syntax,	Spelling Books,
	Primmers,
	Children's Histories, &c.

Thick and thin folio post, quarto ditto, fine vellum ditto, foolscap, blue and brown wrapping paper, blank books, black lead pencils, sealing wax wafers, ink-powder, slates and slate-pencils, &c. &c.

The subscriber offers likewise for sale, on the lowest terms, Antigua and Jamaica spirits, brandy, gin, Port wine, hyson, hyson skin, souchong and bohea teas, coffee, raisins, almonds, currants, loaf, lump and brown sugars, nutmegs, mace, allspice, ginger, pepper, soap, starch, mould and dipt candles, 4d. 6d. 10d. and 20d. nails, glue, brooms, brushes, &c. with sundry other articles too tedious to mention.

Books neatly bound, gilt and lettered. Legers and journals made in the neatest manner and on the shortest notice. 6X

STEPHEN CLARK.

The subscriber having established a correspondence in Philadelphia, can, if requested of any gentleman, procure him, if to be had, any book, or set of books, paper, &c. on a short notice and small advance.

Eight Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, on the 12th inst. a negro man named WILL, about 23 years of age, five feet nine or ten inches high; had on, when he went away, a round felt hat, osnabrig shirt and trousers, and a coarse cloth over jacket, short and round, he had other cloaths with him, which cannot well be described, he is likely, of a very dark complexion, full faced, and has a remarkable fine set of teeth, he is slow of speech, and rather awkward in his manners, is a tolerable good blacksmith, but has never worked as foreman of a shop; he was formerly the property of Henry May, late of this county, blacksmith. This fellow was taken out of gaol at Alexandria, in Virginia, about eight days ago, but has since made his escape; when he was apprehended he had a forged pass in his possession, and it is expected he may have procured another. Whoever takes up the said negro and brings him to me, or secures him in any gaol so that I get him again, shall receive the above reward. 19

RICHARD BEARD.

N. B. It is probable this fellow may endeavour to pass for a free man, as there are many free blacks passing about the country; when he went to Alexandria his intention was to have made his escape by water, I therefore forewarn all masters of vessels, and others, from harbouring or concealing him at their peril, if they should they may expect to be dealt with agreeably to law. R. B.

Anne-Arundel county, June 20, 1792.

COMMITTED to my custody as runaways, two negro men, one calls himself HENRY BROWN, a lusty strong made fellow, about five feet nine inches high, says he was set free by William Johns, at the lower end of this county; his cloathing is of white cotton or kersey, his under jacket has been bound with black. The other calls himself BENJAMIN CONTEE, a lusty fellow, about five feet ten inches high; has on a brown surtout coat, and brown breeches, says he was set free by Thomas Williams, on Patuxent; they appear to be between twenty-five and thirty years of age; they were taken on Poplar Island; they had a large canoe with an iron band in her head to prevent her splitting. Their owner or owners, if any, are desired to take them away within two months from this date, if not they will be sold for their fees.

WILLIAM GOLDSMITH, Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.

Annapolis, December 4, 1792. 3X

TO BE SOLD,

A neat PHAETON,

With or without a PAIR *of young stout* BAY MARES.

Inquire of the Printers. 8

A full bred ENGLISH BULL,

To be SOLD, at the farm of JAMES CARROLL, Esq; on West river,

He is a remarkable fine animal, and now between four and five years old. The price is fifty pounds; he may be seen by application to

WILLIAM JOHNSON, Manager.

December 3, 1792. 3

SCHEME OF A LOTTERY

For the purpose of disposing of valuable property in the district of COLUMBIA, consisting of three tracts or lots of LAND about one mile north of the city of WASHINGTON; and fourteen lots in the lower part of the town of GEORGE-TOWN, as follows:

LOT No. 1, contains 107 acres, on it are 18 acres of meadow-ground, and a promising young apple orchard containing 175 bearing trees of choice fruit. At the western extremities thereof is a delightful eminence that commands a view of the river Patowmack and city of Washington. This lot contains about 16 acres of wood-land, lies upon a main road, and is not more than one mile from the city of Washington.

LOT No. 2, contains 84 acres, and bounds with the preceding lot; about 35 acres thereof are in wood, and about 17 acres in meadow-ground. This lot is bounded on the west by the meandering waters of the Piny-Branch. On this stream is a fall of 21 feet, and abounds with quarries of excellent building stone. On this lot are two beautiful situations for houses.

LOT No. 3, contains 39 acres, and bounds with lot No. 1. This lot contains 20 acres of wood, and has on it a beautiful eminence for a house as a country seat.

The fourteen lots in George-Town are at that end of the town which is contiguous to the city of Washington, and are all advantageous and beautiful situations.

4000 Tickets at 35s. each, dollars at 7s. 6d. is £.7000

No. 1,	1 prize of 107 acres of land at £. 20 per acre	2140	0 0
2,	1 do. of 84 do. do.	1680	0 0
3,	1 do. of 39 do. do.	780	0 0
1 to 14,	14 lots in George-town, at 65l. each,	910	0 0
	1 prize in cash,	100	0 0
	1 ditto,	50	0 0
	1 ditto,	46	0 0
	647 ditto, of 40s. each,	1294	0 0
		£.	7000

667 Prizes.
3333 Blanks.

MANAGERS.

Robert Peter, colonel William Deakins, Benjamin Stoddert, Thomas Beall of George, John Threlkeld, and Samuel Davidson, Esquires, George-Town. George Walker, Esquire, city of Washington, Wallace and Muir, and John Davidson, Esquires, Annapolis.

This scheme contains several very valuable lots of land contiguous to the city of Washington, whose increase in value will keep pace with the growth of the rising empire of the United States of America—Hence, therefore, without any further definition, it will be evident that for the small sum of one Guinea a valuable and beautiful country seat may be obtained in the vicinity of the capital of America; or a lot in a town now possessing an extensive commerce.

The subscriber proposes drawing this Lottery in George-Town, on the first Monday in May next, or sooner, if the tickets are all sold, which he flatters himself will be the case from his present prospects. Deeds, with a general warranty, will immediately be given for the lots of land, and the money for the cash prizes will be paid on demand. Notice will be given of the drawing in the public papers, and a list of the fortunate numbers will be immediately published. The crop now on the lots is reserved to the subscriber. A plot of the lots may be seen at Mr. George Mann's.

☞ TICKETS may be had of Messrs. Wallace and Muir, John Davidson, Esquires, and Mr. George Mann.

JOHN THOMAS BOUCHER. 1

SETH SWEETSER,

Boot and Shoe Manufacturer,

RESPECTFULLY informs the public in general, and his friends in particular, that he has moved to the house lately occupied by Mr. STEPHEN CLARK, next door but one to where he formerly lived, where he intends carrying on his business in all its various branches, in the neatest and most fashionable manner, and on the lowest terms, as he has lately received a fresh supply of Morocco leather of different colours, suitable for ladies slippers, boot legs and bend soles, of the best quality, and is determined to carry on his business with the greatest punctuality and dispatch. He returns his sincere thanks to his friends and customers for the encouragement he has already received since his commencement in business; he hopes by his attention and punctuality to merit the custom of those who please to favour him with their commands.

He has also for sale, 3

New-England sole leather, bend soles, a general assortment of shoemakers tools, gentlemens plated and plain boot buckles, shoe ditto, best blacking ball and brushes for cleaning boots and shoes, coffee, candles, soap, butter, and rosin. Orders for any of the abovementioned articles will be thankfully received and duly attended to.

N. B. Two or three JOURNEYMEN are immediately wanted; application to be made as above.

☞ *ALMANACKS for the year 1793.*

SCHEME OF WILLIAM ALLEIN's LAND, &c. LOTTERY.

No. 1,	1 Prize of 529 acres of woodland lying on Bennet's creek, in Montgomery and Frederick counties, within thirty miles of the federal city,	793	10 0
2,	1 ditto of 40 acres of valuable land, mostly wood, lying and adjoining the waters about three miles from Lower-Marlborough,	320	0 0
3,	1 ditto of 20 acres of land adjoining No. 2, all wood,	200	0 0
4,	1 ditto of 10 ditto, ditto No. 3, ditto,	100	0 0
5,	1 ditto of 10 ditto, ditto No. 4, ditto,	100	0 0
6,	1 ditto of 10 ditto, ditto No. 5, ditto,	100	0 0
7,	1 ditto of 10 ditto, ditto No. 6, ditto,	100	0 0
	1 ditto of 100 dollars cash,	37	10 0
	21 ditto of 8 ditto each ditto,	63	0 0
	145 ditto of 8 ditto, payable in genuine Scotch snuff at 4s. per pound in, bottles,	435	0 0
	First drawn blank,	1	0 0
	173 Prizes.	£. 2250	0 0
	577 Blanks.		
	750 Tickets, at £. 3 each,	£. 2250	0 0

MANAGERS,

John Muir, Annapolis; Benjamin Stoddert, Georgetown; James Belt, Queen-Anne; John Brooke, Upper-Marlborough; Thomas Tillard, Pig-Point; Robert Bowie, Nottingham; Trueman Compton, Magruder's; John Forbes, Benedict; James Somerville, Thomas Harwood, junior, Joseph Wilkinson, William Grahame, Peter Emmerson, Charles Williamson, John Chesley, Thomas Parran, Henry Huntt, Calvert county; of whom tickets may be had, and of all the merchants on Patuxent.

No. 1, contains all woodland, Bennet's creek running through it, and lies within thirty miles of the federal city, fully worth the estimated amount. No. 7 contains very valuable land lying near the town of Lower-Marlborough, where wood commands 20s. per cord, the carriage to the water little more than half a mile from the extent of the land, and each lot to have the privilege of a cart way to the water. Deeds, with general warrantees, to be made for the land. Plots of the land may be seen with each of the managers. The cash prizes to be paid on demand; the snuff warranted genuine and good, and to be delivered at Lower-Marlborough. Crop or transfer notes for tobacco, on Patuxent, will be taken in payment at the market prices. Ten per cent. deduction to be made to those who pay the cash before the day of drawing. The lottery is purposed to be drawn on the third Tuesday in June next, if the tickets are all sold, at Lower-Marlborough. Notice will be given of the time, and a list of the fortunate numbers published immediately after drawing. Country produce will be taken at the market price, if delivered at the subscriber's mill within one month of drawing the lottery.

W. ALLEIN.

Raleigh's Plant, March, 1792. 30

Notice is hereby given,

THAT I forewarn all persons whatsoever from hunting with dog or gun on my plantation known by the name of Hill's Delight, as also from fishing at any of my landings, if they do they will depend on being dealt by as the law directs.

W 4 5 JOSEPH LEONARD.

November 28, 1792.

ALL persons indebted by bond, note or book debt to the house of TRECOTHICK, THWAITES and WHEELWRIGHT, of London, and the house of Messieurs CRACROFT and HODGKIN, of Maryland, are desired to make immediate payment to Jesse Dewes, whose receipt shall be a sufficient voucher for any such payments, or to the subscriber.

WILLIAM COOKE.

Annapolis, October 5th, 1792. 11

RAN AWAY on the 2d of this instant, a negro lad named ISAAC, about nineteen years of age, five feet five or six inches high, dark complexion, stammers very much in his speech if he is spoke to very sharp by any body; if he has any marks I know them not. Any person securing the above fellow in any gaol, so that I get him, shall receive THREE POUNDS, and all reasonable charges paid by

NICHOLAS WATKINS, of Stephen.

Bacon's Laws

To be SOLD at the PRINTING OFFICE, ANNAPOLIS.

Where may be had, the late edition of the LAWS of MARYLAND. And also, a few copies of the Laws, since that publication. 13

ANNAPOLIS:
Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.